

REMARKS

Claims 1-7 still remain in the patent application.

Claim 1 has been amended to more clearly define the invention and cure the defect alluded to by the Examiner. The term "air cap" was used inadvertently in the recitation of the claim that defined the air gaps that are formed by the flats on the circular member that abuts against the inner surface of the fluid tip. This is clearly inadvertence since these elements are clearly defined in the specification on page 15, lines 3-15, quoted below for the convenience of the Examiner.

..."The fluid tip element 70 includes a main body 78 which is circular in cross section and is dimensioned so that its diameter is substantially equal to the inner diameter of the tubular portion 46 and several (up to four) segments or secants to the circular cross section are milled out or cut at the larger diameter portion 80 to form flats that leave a gap between the fluid tip element 70 and the annular passage 66 (see Fig. 3). This gap serves to meter, direct and atomize the air in the annular passage 66. As best seen in Fig. 3, the aft end 82 of the fluid tip element 70 extends axially rearwardly and is threaded to complement the threads formed on the end of the inner tubular member 58 to form a tight fit and communicate the central orifice 84 with the passage 86 formed in the fluid tip element 70 which, in turn, communicates with the passage 88 of the inner tubular member 58 for flowing resin to discharge through the central orifice 84."

It is obvious that the gaps are in the fluid tip and it is submitted that the terms "fluid tip" and "air cap" are expressions that are uniquely used in this technology and are terms that can be confused when describing the operation of this device. It is believed that the amendment to claim 1 does not add new matter and is consistent with the description in the specification.

CLAIM 1 IS HEREBY RE-WRITTEN TO SHOW THE CHANGES MADE:

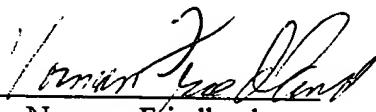
1. (Twice amended) A portable convergent miniaturized spray gun including a handle, said spray gun having a central passage for flowing liquid resin and a concentric passage relative to the central passage for flowing pressurized air, and a nozzle internal of said spray gun for discharging the liquid resin from the central passage, a double concentric

tube assembly having an additional central passage in axial alignment with said central passage for receiving resin from said internal nozzle, an additional concentric passage relative to said central passage in axial alignment with said concentric passage, a fluid tip mounted on the end of said additional central passage defining a central orifice for discharging the resin flowing from said central passage and said additional central passage, an air cap mounted over said fluid tip and defining with said fluid tip an air nozzle for flowing air into said resin stream discharging from said central orifice and defining an atomized convergent spray having a low pressure zone, said fluid tip including a circular shaped member abutting the inner surface of said [air cap] of said fluid tip and having flats formed thereon to define gaps [between said cap and said circular shaped member] therein to allow air from said concentric passage to flow through said gaps [there between] and mix with the resin to atomize the resin flowing out of said central passage and a dry powdered nozzle having angled flow passages for directing dry powder into the low pressure zone of said atomized convergent spray.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed this amendment cures the defect of the 35 U.S.C. § 112 rejection and that the claim is now in better form for appeal.

Respectively submitted,

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